

**PROMOTING HEALTY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES STATEMENT IN SUPPORT
OF THE
PROPOSED CHANGE OF USE OF LAND FOR MIXED USE OF AGRICULTURE AND
AS A MOTOCROSS TRACK**

AT

**Easting (x) 438743
Northing (y) 243699
LAND OFF A442 STRATFORD ROAD
MANOR FARM
BALSCOTE
OX15 6HX**

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JUNE 2021



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2008–2016**

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COMMUNITY**

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The healthy and safe communities statement has been prepared following the instruction of the applicant Mrs Sandra Kerwood to prepare this planning application.
- 1.2 The site is part of Manor farm which is located to the north of the A422 Stratford Road, approximately 1 mile south west of the village of Hornton and 5 miles to the north west of Banbury. The site is situated on agricultural land in open countryside.
- 1.3 The location site is on agricultural land in the open countryside. The land is undulating and slopes down to a small valley with a small stream running along the valley floor.

2. SITE AREA

- 2.1 The application site area extends to approximately 7.76 Ha. The site has been used as a motocross track for in excess of forty years, with an associated camping site used exclusively with the track when in operation. The application seeks a change of use of land from agriculture to use as a moto cross track and associated camping site, for up to 60 days per year. When the site is not in use for motocross and camping, the land will revert to motocross with agricultural grazing.



Plate One: - Aerial Photograph of the Wroxton motocross track.

3. PROMOTING HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES

- 3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework, at section eight, paragraph 91 states that [local] planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe communities which:

a) *promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages;*

b) *are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example through the use of clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and*

c) *enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.*

3.2 Paragraph 92 requires planning authorities to provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs.

a) *plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;*

b) *take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community;.....*

3.3 NPPF, paragraph 96 states that: -

96. Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.

3.4 Sport England's "Our strategy – Uniting the Movement" states that: -

"Every child and young person has the right to be active, to benefit from being active in a safe, positive and trusted environment, and to have an equal chance to achieve their potential".

"Positive experiences at an early age help build the foundations for an active life. If children and young people have experiences that feel fun, positive and give them a sense of confidence, they're more likely to want to be active in the future".

"That's why providing positive experiences for children and young people is one of the five big issues being tackled by Uniting the Movement".

3.5 Youth Sport Trust confirms that children and young people are struggling with their mental health while trying to cope with all the pressures of the 21st century.

Meanwhile, one in five children are now classed as obese by the time they leave primary school.

- 3.6 Not every young person and adult wants to participate in team sports, swimming or golf. The Wroxton Motocross track provides a different type of physical exercise and social interaction that is often identified with mental well-being as well as with reductions in obesity. Please refer to Appendix Two of this report for examples of where the sport of moto cross racing has helped individuals.

4. CHERWELL GREEN SPACES STRATEGY & OXFORDSHIRE JOINT HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY

- 4.1 The Cherwell Green Spaces Strategy identifies the green spaces that we have in the district and assesses what areas are needed to meet current shortfalls and future needs. It builds upon a previous study of **open space, sport and recreation** in the district and both documents were produced in accordance with the Government's Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17 is superseded by Chapter 8 of the Framework).

- 4.2 The types of green space that are included in the strategy include: -

e) Outdoor sports facilities (facilities for participation in outdoor sports).

- 4.3 National planning policy: Local authorities are encouraged to:

- a) Assess local green space needs and opportunities.
- b) Set local green space standards.
- c) Maintain an adequate supply of green spaces.
- d) Plan for new green spaces.

- 4.4 Cherwell planning policies emphasize the value of green spaces for:

- a) Social inclusion and community cohesion.
- b) Environmental benefits and biodiversity.
- c) Health and well-being.
- d) Sustainable development.
- e) Social and economic regeneration.

- 4.5 Please refer to Appendix One for the highlighted text within the Cherwell District Council's Green Spaces Strategy to understand how the Wroxton Motocross track achieves many of the strategic objectives and social benefits identified.

Oxfordshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2018-2023)

- 4.6 Cherwell planning policies emphasize the importance of securing Health and Well-being for communities in Oxfordshire and are partly shaped by the Oxfordshire Joint Health and Well Being Board. The Health and Well Being Board for Oxfordshire is a partnership between Oxfordshire County Council, the NHS and the people of Oxfordshire designed to ensure that we all work together to improve health and wellbeing. Oxfordshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2018-2023) shared vision is: "To work together in supporting and maintaining excellent health and well-being for all the residents of Oxfordshire".

- 4.7 Oxfordshire's Joint Health and Wellbeing strategy reiterates the important role that participation in sporting activities can have to promote:

- Healthy living
- Healthy weight
- Physical activity including active travel and everyday activity
- Mental wellbeing

5. CONCLUDING COMMENTS

- 5.1 The overriding objective of central government through both planning policies and through Sport England's initiatives is to encourage people, particularly young people to participate in sporting activities. It is acknowledged widely that people who engage in sporting activities benefit physically and mentally.
- 5.2 Motocross racing is regarded as being instrumental in helping to achieve gender equality.
- 5.3 Motocross racing is often considered a niche sport, (unless you are involved in it) however policies relating to sport and recreation should seek to provide facilities to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community.
- 5.4 The Wroxton Motocross track achieves many of the objectives of the Council's Green Spaces Strategy, in a rural area where it is acknowledged that the provision of space for outdoor sport and recreation is often limited and difficult to fund. Furthermore it is acknowledged in the Cherwell Council's Green Spaces Strategy that the motocross track is likely to fulfil demand for the facility from a wider area than just the local community, thus meeting the wider community benefit, as evidenced by the forty-year plus operation of the Wroxton motocross track.

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JUNE 2021

APPENDIX ONE

**EXTRACTS FROM THE CHERWELL GREEN SPACES STRATEGY
2008–2016**



Cherwell Green Spaces Strategy 2008–2016

Cherwell
DISTRICT COUNCIL
NORTH OXFORDSHIRE

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Introduction

The strategy: The Cherwell Green Spaces Strategy identifies the green spaces that we have in the district and assesses what areas are needed to meet current shortfalls and future needs. It builds upon a previous study of open space, sport and recreation in the district and both documents were produced in accordance with the Government's Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17). The detailed background evidence from which the strategy was derived, is available from the Council on request as a separate document.

The green space included: The types of green space that are included in the strategy are as follows:

- a) Parks and gardens (areas providing high-quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events).
- b) Natural and semi-natural green space (areas providing for wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness).
- c) Amenity green space (areas providing opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas).
- d) Provision for children and young people (areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, multi-use games areas, skateboard parks and teenage shelters).

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e) Outdoor sports facilities (facilities for participation in outdoor sports).

- f) Allotments and community gardens (areas providing opportunities for those who wish to grow their own produce as part of the promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion).
- g) Cemeteries and churchyards (areas providing for quiet contemplation and the burial of the dead, often linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and diversity). The issue of the primary function of cemeteries and churchyards, to provide burial space, will be addressed by another study to inform the Local Development Framework.
- h) Green corridors (linear areas providing for walking, cycling and horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel and opportunities for wildlife migration).
- i) Civic spaces (civic and market squares designed mainly for use by pedestrians).

Strategic Vision and Policy Overlay

Vision: The vision for green spaces in Cherwell is

‘to provide, safeguard and develop a network of safe, accessible and attractive green spaces that are valued, well managed and maintained and enhance the quality of life, sense of well-being, health and learning opportunities of all sections of the community’.

Policy overlay: In support of the vision, the following policies are reflected in the assessment of green spaces provision in the strategy:

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- a) **Locally derived standards of provision:** PPG17 states that ‘the Government believes that open space, sport and recreation standards are best set locally. Local authorities should use the information gained from their assessments of needs and opportunities to set robust local standards. These should form the basis for redressing quantitative and qualitative deficiencies through the planning process’. The standards of provision proposed in the Cherwell Green Spaces Strategy are therefore based upon a detailed assessment of local needs. In most cases this has involved:
- Identifying the levels of green space provision per capita in six designated ‘sub-areas’ of the district.
 - Consulting with local communities to seek their views on the current adequacy of provision.
 - Setting a district wide standard that in most cases relates to the highest levels of provision at present, where local people feel that the quantity of green space is ‘about right’.
- b) **Minimum standards of provision:** The standards of provision for green spaces should be regarded as the minimum levels required to meet existing needs. This means that it will be appropriate to:
- Seek higher levels of provision in appropriate circumstances where opportunities permit it.
 - Regularly review and amend the standards as needs like increased rates of physical activity evolve over time.
- c) **Urban and rural differences:** PPG17 states that ‘residents in rural areas cannot realistically expect to have the same level of access to the full range of different types of green spaces that are generally available in the more densely populated urban areas. Equally, if the total amount of open space in rural areas is assessed against an ‘urban’

provision standard, there might appear to be a surplus. This means that some local authorities may require both urban and rural standards'. For this reason, the standard of provision and associated assessment of natural and semi-natural green space and amenity green space in Cherwell includes differential urban and rural standards. For clarity it should be noted that developments on brown field sites in urban areas will use the urban standard however the rural standard will be applied to edge of town or urban extension developments.

- d) **Existing and new developments:** In some of the more densely populated urban parts of the district, opportunities for meeting identified deficiencies in green spaces are limited by the absence of opportunities in such built-up areas. Similarly, in some rural areas where most land is in private ownership, securing public access to green spaces may not be possible. However, the opportunities presented by new residential developments may offer the flexibility to achieve enhanced levels of greenspace provision, recognising that the current standards represent an assessment of the minimum amounts that are needed.
- e) **Quality of provision:** Quality criteria were set in consultation with local communities, to define the condition to which each green space in the district should aspire. The quality of each site was assessed in relation to a set of objective criteria relating to wider norms and over time all identified qualitative deficiencies will be addressed progressively as resources and opportunities allow.
- f) **Multi-functionality:** The form of assessment advocated by PPG17 requires green spaces to be categorised in relation to their primary function only. The advantage of this is that there is no 'double counting' of sites, but the disadvantage is that the multi-function nature of many sites is downplayed. As an example, an area designated as a playing pitch may be used for its primary function for only 1.5 hours per week and as amenity greenspace for the remainder of the time, but the latter function will not be included in the formal assessment. For this reason, combined standards of provision for the following collective types of green space provision will be applied to new developments:
- General green space (combining parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural green space and amenity green space).
 - Playspace (combining provision for younger and older children).
 - Outdoor sports provision (combining tennis courts, bowling greens, golf courses and playing pitches).
 - Allotments.
- g) **Environmental sustainability:** To reflect the principles of environmental sustainability, green space provision will normally be made within walking distance catchments, the details of which will reflect local travel time tolerances. New areas of green space will therefore

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be located wherever possible to maximise their accessibility by non-vehicular forms of transport.

h) **Provision relating to new developments:** The following principles will apply in residential and other new developments:

- All new dwellings should contribute towards the provision of green spaces. For smaller developments where on-site provision is not achievable, a financial contribution will be sought from developers towards the improvement of provision elsewhere, where appropriate schemes can be identified within the defined catchment.
- On-site provision of green space will be sought on developments of ten dwellings or more in urban areas and six dwellings or more in rural areas.
- The precise nature, composition and size of green space provision in new developments will be determined in relation to the overall size of the development and with reference to the minimum standards of provision.
- The identification of schemes in each defined catchment area for which financial contributions will be sought will be defined in the Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document, to be progressed in tandem with the Core Strategy and Delivery Development Plan Documents. In some cases the catchments areas will relate to wards, in some to villages and in others to clusters of villages, but in each case will take account of the likelihood of development coming forward at a rate sufficient to provide the identified schemes.
- Financial contributions will relate to the size of each dwelling and their anticipated occupancy rates.
- It may be appropriate to seek green space provision, or a financial contribution towards such provision, in conjunction with other forms of development.

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i) **'Surplus' provision:** In some instances the application of district wide standards at ward or parish level produces an apparent 'surplus' of green space provision. However, this should not be interpreted as signifying that the 'surplus' could be disposed of because:

- The standards against which the 'surplus' was assessed are the minimum that are required to meet current local needs. Local concentrations of existing demand and future increases in green space usage will both inflate the amount of provision needed to levels well above the minimum stipulation.
- An apparent 'surplus' in one form of green space will often compensate for shortfalls in other types of provision locally.

- Some of the larger areas of green space serve wider than local needs, with usage catchments well beyond the immediate boundaries of the parish or ward in which they are located. In such cases, it is clearly inappropriate to assess the adequacy of provision solely in relation to the size of the local population.
- j) **Community involvement:** In determining the precise nature of new and improved green space in each locality, Cherwell District Council will:
- Consult with those with a specific interest in the use of the green space (such as young people with play provision), to ensure that wherever possible the new provision meets their needs.
 - Involve town and parish councils in confirming local needs and the optimum way of meeting them, both in terms of additional provision and its ongoing management.
- k) **Public art:** It is Cherwell District Council policy, to encourage developers to make suitable provision for public art as part of any new development and to include public art in any of its own schemes. Public art can produce an environment which is more stimulating, which will enhance the visual impact of the district and provide heritage of significance for future generations to enjoy.

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Why Green Spaces Matter

National green space policy: Government policy emphasises the value of green spaces for:

- a) Social inclusion and community cohesion.
- b) Environmental benefits and biodiversity.
- c) Health and well being.
- d) Sustainable development.
- e) Social and economic regeneration.

National planning policy: Local authorities are encouraged to:

- a) Assess local green space needs and opportunities.
- b) Set local green space standards.
- c) Maintain an adequate supply of green spaces.
- d) Plan for new green spaces.

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District policy: The Cherwell Community Plan identifies several policy areas where green space provision can contribute to wider policy agendas, in particular improving health and well-being.

District planning policy: The Local Plan has a range of policies to protect and enhance green space provision.

District environmental policies: The Environment Strategy embeds environmental principles in all other planning areas.

Landscape character: Many of the district's green spaces are part of a high quality landscape network.

District sub-areas: To enable green space provision to be analysed and deficiencies highlighted at a more localised than district level, the PPG17 Study undertaken in 2005 identified the following sub-areas and these were also applied in the Green Spaces Strategy:

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Sub-Area	Wards	Population
Banbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banbury Calthorpe • Banbury Easington • Banbury Grimsbury and Castle • Banbury Hardwick • Banbury Neithrop • Banbury Ruscote 	41,863
Bicester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicester East • Bicester North • Bicester South • Bicester Town • Bicester West 	28,705
Kidlington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kidlington North • Kidlington South 	13,743
Rural North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adderbury • Bloxham and Bodicote • Cropredy • Hook Norton • Sibford • Wroxton 	18,846
Rural Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caversfield • Deddington • Fringford • The Astons and Heyfords 	12,594
Rural South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ambrosden and Chesterton • Kirtlington • Launton • Otmoor • Yarnton, Gosford and Water Eaton 	16,236

Type of green space	Summary of existing provision
Play provision continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banbury: 54 sites, totalling 5.19ha. • Bicester: 58 sites, totalling 3.27ha. • Kidlington: 7 sites, totalling 0.38ha. • Rural North: 20 sites, totalling 1.81ha. • Rural Central: 18 sites, totalling 0.98ha. • Rural South: 21 sites, totalling 1.91ha. <p>Quality: The average quality score for children's play in the district was relatively good at 63%.</p>
Multi-Use Games Areas	<p>Quantity: There are 24 MUGAs in the district. The distribution by analysis area is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banbury: 8 MUGAs. • Bicester: 5 MUGAs. • Kidlington: 2 MUGAs • Rural North: 4 MUGAs • Rural Central: 4 MUGAs. • Rural South: 1 MUGA.
Outdoor sports	<p>Quantity: The following outdoor sports facilities (excluding playing pitches which are assessed in a separate strategy) are currently provided in Cherwell. Local consultation suggests that there is a need for more facilities, with 43% stating that current provision is inadequate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35 tennis courts. • 10 bowling greens. • 7 golf courses. <p>Quality: The average quality score for outdoor sport in the district was relatively good at 68%.</p>
Allotments	<p>Quantity: There are 49 allotment sites, which collectively total 40.55 ha., equivalent to 0.31 ha. per 1,000 population. The average size of an allotment in the district is 0.81ha. 89% of those responding to the household survey do not use allotments. Of those that do, opinion was equally divided on whether or not there is sufficient provision at present. The distribution by analysis area is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banbury: 6 sites, totalling 6.86ha. • Bicester: 5 sites, totalling 3.51ha. • Kidlington: 6 sites, totalling 3.21ha. • Rural North: 12 sites, totalling 7.08ha. • Rural Central: 11 sites, totalling 9.87ha. • Rural South: 9 sites, totalling 10.02ha. <p>Quality: The average quality score for allotments in the district was relatively good at 62%.</p>
Churchyards/ cemeteries	<p>Quantity: There are 93 cemeteries and churchyards, which collectively total 37.56 ha.</p> <p>Quality: The average quality score for cemeteries and churchyards in the district was relatively good at 66%.</p>
Green corridors	<p>Quantity: The main green corridor in Cherwell is formed by the Oxford Canal and River Cherwell, which run the length of the district. This is supplemented by a network of footpaths and bridleways, including the Oxfordshire Way, the Jurassic Way and two branches of the National Cycle Network.</p> <p>Quality: No formal assessment of the quality of green corridors has been undertaken.</p>
Civic spaces	<p>Quantity: There are two civic spaces in the district, Market Place/Cornhill in Banbury and Market Square /Market Hill in Bicester. The general view from 56% of respondents to the household survey conducted in conjunction with the Study, is that the existing level of provision is 'about right'.</p> <p>Quality: Litter was cited by 33% of respondents to the household survey as being the main factor detracting from the quality of civic spaces at present.</p>

Summary

PPG17 highlights the fact that green spaces play a key role in enhancing people's quality of life. Other benefits that it identifies that they provide include:

- a) **Supporting an urban renaissance:** Local networks of high-quality, well-managed and maintained green spaces helps to create urban environments that are attractive, clean and safe.
- b) **Supporting a rural renewal:** Green spaces within rural settlements and accessibility to local sports and recreation facilities contribute to the quality of life and well-being of people who live in rural areas.
- c) **Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion:** Well planned and maintained green spaces can help play a major part in improving people's sense of well-being in the place they live. As a focal point for community activities, they can bring together members of deprived communities and provide opportunities for social interaction.
- d) **Health and well being:** Green spaces have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness and in the social development of children of all ages through play, sporting activities and interaction with others.
- e) **Promoting more sustainable development:** By ensuring that green spaces form multi-functional networks, they provide opportunities for environmentally-friendly forms of transport like walking and cycling.

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The Cherwell Green Spaces Strategy provides a blueprint for the expansion and improvement of green spaces in the district over the next twenty years and identifies the current and future shortfalls that need to be addressed to ensure that the existing and prospective inhabitants of the district can enjoy to the full the many benefits such spaces provide.

EVIDENCE OF THE BENEFIT OF MOTO CROSS SPORT TO THE COMMUNITY



Dealernews is with Colin Ignacio and 16 others at Glen Helen Raceway.

21 May at 16:11 · San Bernardino, CA, United States · 🌐



#FlashbackFriday American Retrocross Rd 6 Motocross Revival is on tap for Sunday, June 6. The Motocross Revival event is much more than a vintage race or showing some old bikes. It is an opportunity to make a real difference in the world, through motocross, explains co-visionary Rick Doughty. He launched the #MaxMatters mental health initiative after his son lost his battle with depression. "Max was the impetus behind this event. It is a fundraiser for Road 2 Recovery and their #MaxMatters mental health initiative."

This artwork is from the last time Rick and his son rode together. "We take care of the bones and the muscles and all that kind of stuff, but we forget about what controls it all, which is the brain and especially with concussions added to that whole mix. It's something that needs more attention."

Relive the Golden Era of Motocross, inspire future generations, enjoy the industry's revival all while benefiting the #MaxMatters Mental Health Initiative on June 6, 2021. Full Schedule Of Events:

<https://americanretrocross.org/.../glen-helen-raceway-4-2-2/>





ride_escape_mx

11 September 2019 · 🌐

Welcome

Our journey here at Ride Escape MX started to raise awareness for Mens Mental Health trough all offroad motorsports.

In todays busy society of work, studies or a fast paced lifestyle most of us clear the head and escape the normal by having some bike time.

No matter what level of rider, Everyone has at some point thrown the leg over the bike, rolled on the throttle and forgotten about all the stress and worries life has thrown our way.

"Escape Your Mind and RIDE"

Our aim is to raise funds for Mens Mental Health through REMX (Ride Escape MX) promotional clothing sales.

Check out our website
www.rideescapemx.com

10% Off First Order. Use code: REMX10



Dai Lewis Thomas

12 February 2020 · 🌐



Not one for post like this but I'm feeling quite proud of myself

Two pics below before i started my motocross journey back 1.5 years ago-with [Daniel Verrier](#). I started riding mx due to a very dark place i was in at the time with my mental health and to finally start to shift some weight with the benefit of getting some much needed fitness and exercise. Two pics below first one i was 21.9 stone. Second pic 17.4 stone in just over A year and half from starting motox a byproduct is my anxiety and mental health have also massively improved, i have met some amazing people and made some really good supportive friends, you know who you are guys.

Im posting this Because

1. i am super proud how far I've come
2. To thank my girlfriend [Lisa Edwards](#) and all my motocross mates that helped me on the journey. I love you all to many to list here xxx even you [Dafydd Billingham](#) 🥰🥰🥰🥰
3. To share myself that if you are struggling with mental health , anxiety, panic attacks etc, as much as it may not seem like exercise in whatever form you do it will help you i can tell you it really does wonders for the nervous system, and i know first hand how shit these illnesses can make you feel. Sometimes its nice to hear from someone that took it on and can honestly say il never look back. Never felt better in myself

A year and a half on and im entering my first race series and with sponsorship from [Andrew Marsh](#) and [Paul Davies](#) of @motoxchange, dreams can come true and anything is possible if you put your mind to it!! I never thaught id ever get this far.

Same picture with [Cheryl Lewis-thomas](#) before and after hopefully drop a few more stone now during this year race series. Cant wait 😊



Motocross & Enduro family



Craig Brewster

19 May at 19:49 · 🌐



Fair play to this lad for sharing awareness of autism and even more so autism & motocross you never know someone else's circumstances whether is autism or any other condition including mental health. Wouldn't it be amazing if these kits were put into production I'd sure as hell buy one 😊





Coronavirus (Covid-19): Outdoor sport is back after 2nd December

Organised grassroots sport is allowed to resume from 2nd December across all levels, providing social distancing remains in place, although there will be some restrictions on highest-risk activity in tier three areas. Spectators at non-elite sports will be able to attend events in line with Covid-secure guidance for each tier.

Additionally, the Prime Minister has announced that elite sport clubs and events hosted outdoors in tier one locations will be able to welcome up to a maximum of 4,000 fans or 50 per cent of stadium capacity – whichever is the lower.

In tier two (high alert) locations the cap is set at 2,000 supporters or 50 percent of stadium capacity.

Indoor sporting events and fixtures in tiers one and two locations will be able to host a maximum of 1,000 fans or 50 per cent of stadium capacity - whichever is lower.

In tier three locations, fans will not be permitted to attend elite sporting fixtures in line with hospitality venues and other large event venues being closed.

For those living in Wales, Scotland, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands you will be required to follow the guidance/advice/rules issued by your devolved governments and as such ACU/SACU permits issued for events to take place in those areas will apply as per the local rules.

ACU Chairman, Roy Humphrey commented, "Bringing grassroots sport back is a big plus, not only for the sport itself but for the wellbeing and mental health of our members. We need to be mindful though that although the Prime Minister has announced an easing of the lockdown measures, this does not mean that the Coronavirus has disappeared or dissipated. The risk is still out there, the virus still exists and although we want the sport to restart again, I urge Organisers to be mindful that their venues need to be Covid secure. In some cases, we have seen other Organisations turn a blind eye to advice / guidance issued by the UK Government or that issued by devolved administrations, but as the recognised Governing Body for the sport, I ask that we do what is expected of us and follow the advice / guidance issued by our respective governments and the advice/guidance issued by the ACU."



REVIVAL | A Motocross Video with a Message for Mental Health Awareness

2.9K views · 4 months ago

 Direct Motocross

Mental health issues affect millions of people worldwide. There was a time when Greg thought his own issues may bring his life to ...